

socio-economic backgrounds. Women sexually abuse children, although not as frequently as men, and juvenile perpetrators comprise as many as one-third of the offenders (Finkelhor, 1994). One common denominator is that victims frequently know and trust their abusers.

Child abusers coerce children by offering attention or gifts, manipulating or threatening their victims, using aggression or employing a combination of these tactics. "[D]ata indicate that child molesters are frequently aggressive. Of 250 child victims studied by DeFrancis, 50 percent experienced physical force, such as being held down, struck, or shaken violently" (Becker, 1994).

#### CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE VICTIMS

Studies have not found differences in the prevalence of child sexual abuse among different social classes or races. However, parental inadequacy, unavailability, conflict and a poor parent-child relationship are among the characteristics that distinguish children at risk of being sexually abused (Finkelhor, 1994). According to the Third National Incidence Study, girls are sexually abused three times more often than boys, whereas boys are more likely to die or be seriously injured from their abuse (Sedlak & Broadhurst, 1996). Both boys and girls are most vulnerable to abuse between the ages of 7 and 13 (Finkelhor, 1994).

#### INCEST

Incest traditionally describes sexual abuse in which the perpetrator and victim are related by blood. However, incest can also refer to cases where the perpetrator and victim are emotionally connected (Crnich & Crnich, 1992). "[I]ntrafamily perpetrators constitute from one-third to one-half of all perpetrators against girls and only about one-tenth to one-fifth of all perpetrators against boys. There is no question that intrafamily abuse is more likely to go on over a longer period of time and in some of its forms, particularly parent-child abuse, has been shown to have more serious consequences" (Finkelhor, 1994).

#### SYMPTOMS OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

Many sexually abused children exhibit physical, behavioral and emotional symptoms. Some physical signs are pain or irritation to the genital area, vaginal or penile discharge and difficulty with urination. Victims of known assailants may experience less physical trauma because such injuries might attract suspicion (Hammerschlag, 1996).

Behavioral changes often precede physical symptoms as the first indicators of sexual abuse (American Humane Association Children's Division, 1993). Behavioral signs include nervous or aggressive behavior toward adults, sexual provocativeness before an appropriate age and the use of alcohol and other drugs. Boys "are more likely than girls to act out in aggressive and antisocial ways as a result of abuse" (Finkelhor, 1994). Children may say such things as, "My mother's boyfriend does things to me when she's not there," or "I'm afraid to go home tonight."

#### CONSEQUENCES OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

Consequences of child sexual abuse range "from chronic depression to low self-esteem to sexual dysfunction to multiple personalities. A fifth of all victims develop serious long-term psychological problems, according to the American Medical Association. These may include dissociative responses and other signs of posttraumatic-stress syndrome [sic], chronic states of arousal, nightmares, flashbacks, ve-

nereal disease and anxiety over sex or exposure of the body during medical exams" ("Child Sexual Abuse . . ." 1993).

#### CYCLE OF VIOLENCE

Children who are abused or neglected are more likely to become criminal offenders as adults. A National Institute of Justice study found "that childhood abuse increased the odds of future delinquency and adult criminality overall by 40 percent" (Widom, 1992). Child sexual abuse victims are also at risk of becoming ensnared in this cycle of violence. One expert estimates that forty percent of sexual abusers were sexually abused as children (Vanderbilt, 1992). In addition, victims of child sexual abuse are 27.7 times more likely to be arrested for prostitution as adults than non-victims. (Widom, 1995). Some victims become sexual abusers or prostitutes because they have a difficult time relating to others except on sexual terms.

#### GOP POLICY RIDERS AND THE KEYSTONE PIPELINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise with my colleagues today to call for an immediate extension of the emergency unemployment benefits, including those who have hit the 99-week limit.

Also, I want to ask for the extension of the payroll tax holiday for millions of Americans. I also urge my colleagues to reject attempts to attach these urgently needed economic recovery actions with partisan proposals to gut the Clean Air Act and support Big Oil at the expense of middle and low-income individuals.

Republicans in the House have already tried to pass hundreds of anti-environmental bills, amendments, and policy riders. Apparently, this is not enough. Now Republicans want to combine repealing important Clean Air Act provisions with the extension of the payroll tax cut.

Ironically, Mr. Speaker, repealing these Clean Air Act standards for industrial boilers would cost our economy \$21 billion to \$52 billion per year in higher health care costs resulting from asthma, lung cancer, emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and premature deaths.

Not surprisingly, Republicans have also included expediting approval of the Keystone pipeline in exchange for a payroll tax extension. This is unacceptable. The proposed route for the Keystone pipeline is currently being reviewed and revisited by the State Department. Also, past State Department environmental impact statements have been found to lack key information on the real and potential environmental impacts of the pipeline.

Republican politicians must stop playing games with the American people and holding hostage the recovery of our entire economy just to score political points with their extreme Tea Party base. Instead of wrapping special interest policy riders and polluter give-

aways into a tax extender package, Congress should focus on those policies which are demonstrated job creators; that is, the payroll tax cuts, domestic clean energy incentives, and unemployment compensation extension.

We must not fail to do the work of the American people, and we must not fail to extend these critical benefits before they run out. I call on Republicans to quickly bring a clean bill to the floor that extends emergency unemployment benefits for the millions of job seekers who continue to struggle to find a job in the middle of an economic disaster that the careless deregulation of the banks, two wars, and tax cuts for the wealthy created.

Also, it's really unconscionable that, while we're trying to increase the time limit for unemployment compensation past 99 weeks, the Republicans now want to reverse this to 59 weeks. This is just down right mean-spirited.

So let's have an up-or-down vote on a clean bill that extends the temporary reduction of the payroll tax cut for millions of Americans who really cannot afford a tax hike. Let's have an up-or-down vote on a clean bill that isn't filled with special interest policy riders and polluter giveaways. Let's have an up-or-down vote on a clean bill that keeps millions of families out of poverty.

Failing to extend these critical benefits would cripple our recovery, endanger the public health of our communities, and cost the economy over a half million jobs. We can't afford to ignore the needs of the millions of Americans who have run out of time and who are now losing their homes, falling out of the middle class, and relying more and more on government assistance.

We really should be taking actions to implement targeted programs and policies that ensure that we are a Nation that truly will provide ladders of opportunity and the removal of barriers to the American Dream. We should be taking strong action to protect public health and the full implementation of the Clean Air Act as a tool for cleaning up pollution from these power plants and commercial boilers.

We also should be working with other countries to reduce the impacts of climate change and to help poor countries adapt to climate impacts. This is nothing short of a national emergency, and we must do more to support middle and low-income families, protect the health of our communities, and support our hospitals and local businesses and get people back to work. This really should be a moral imperative during this holiday season.

#### THE MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF AND JOB CREATION ACT OF 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED) for 5 minutes.

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for H.R. 3630, the